

**Post-assessment—Rational Functions**  
**NO CALCULATORS!!!!**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. A graph can never cross a vertical asymptote. However, a graph CAN cross a horizontal asymptote, but at the center of the graph only.

**Simplify the rational expressions. CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER!**

$$2. \frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{x^2 - 3x + 2} \bullet \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 3x - 10} =$$

$$3. \frac{x^2 + 5x + 6}{x^2 - x - 20} \bullet \frac{x - 5}{x^2 + x - 2} =$$

$$4. \frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 - 4x + 4} \div \frac{x^2 - x - 6}{x^2 - 4} =$$

$$5. \frac{x^2 - 4}{2x + 5} \div \frac{x - 2}{2x^2 - x - 15} =$$

$$6. \frac{\frac{x - 3}{x^2 + 17x - 1}}{\frac{x - 3}{x - 1}} =$$

$$7. \frac{3}{x - 1} - \frac{2}{x + 1} =$$

**Simplify the rational expressions. CIRCLE YOUR ANSWER!**

8.  $\frac{x}{x-2} + \frac{-8}{x^2-4} =$

9.  $\frac{x}{x^2+14x+49} - \frac{2}{x^2-49} =$

**Find the domain of the rational functions:**

10.  $f(x) = \frac{x+2}{x+3}$

Domain=

11.  $g(x) = \frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{x(x-5)}$

Domain=

**Find the location of the vertical asymptotes and holes in the rational functions:**

12.  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-4x-5}{x^2+4x+3}$

vertical asymptote(s) at \_\_\_\_\_

hole(s) at \_\_\_\_\_

13.  $h(x) = \frac{(x^2-4)(x+1)}{(x+2)(x^2-4x-5)}$

vertical asymptote(s) at \_\_\_\_\_

hole(s) at \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the location of the horizontal asymptote of the rational functions:**

14.  $g(x) = \frac{5x+4}{x-3}$

horizontal asymptote at \_\_\_\_\_

15.  $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x^2-3}$

horizontal asymptote at \_\_\_\_\_

**Write the letter next to the word that fits the definition:**

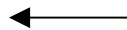
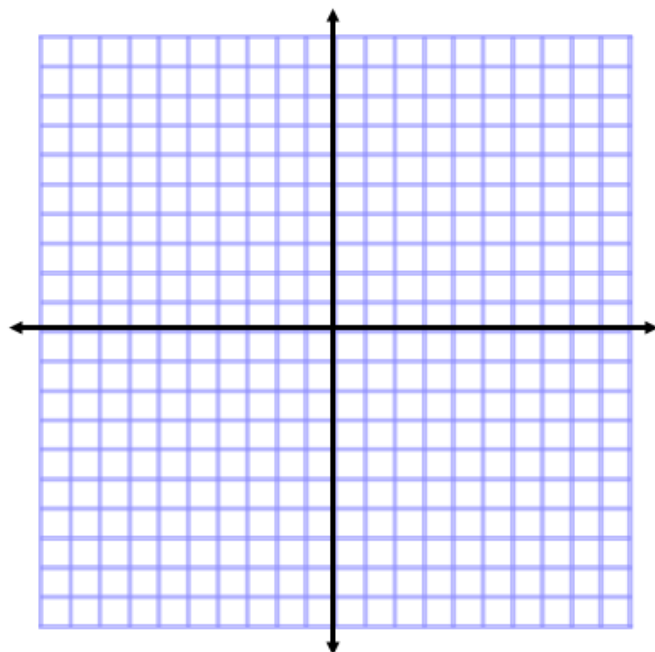
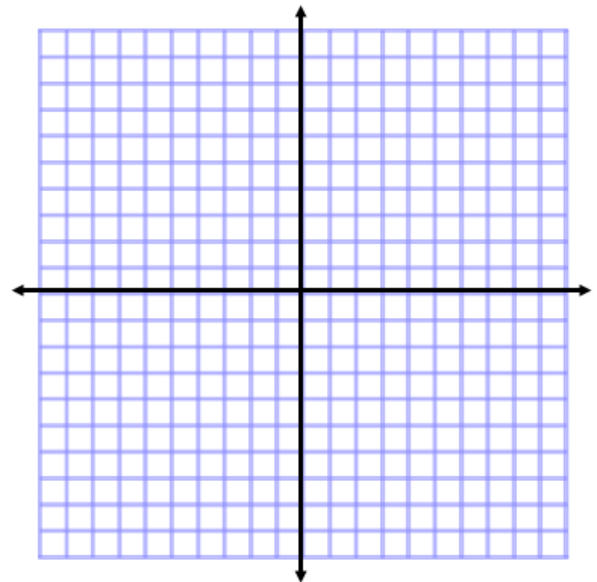
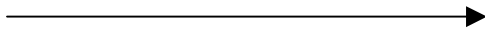
16. Rational function: \_\_\_\_\_
17. Horizontal asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_
18. Domain of a function: \_\_\_\_\_
19. Vertical asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_
20. Range of a function: \_\_\_\_\_
21. Polynomial: \_\_\_\_\_
- a. A monomial or sum of monomials  
b. Any function that has a radical in it  
c. Is found by checking the degree of the numerator and the denominator  
d. The y-values of a function  
e. A many-sided figure  
f. A vertical line the graph approaches, but never crosses  
g. The x-values of a function  
h. Where chickens roam  
i. A ratio of two polynomials  
j. Also called an oblique asymptote

**TRUE OR FALSE:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. A function can have both a horizontal asymptote and a vertical asymptote.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. A function can have at most one hole, one vertical asymptote, and one horizontal asymptote.

**Graph the following rational functions by hand. Label all important parts.**

24.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$



25.  $h(x) = \frac{(x+1)(x-2)}{(x+1)(x+3)(x-5)}$